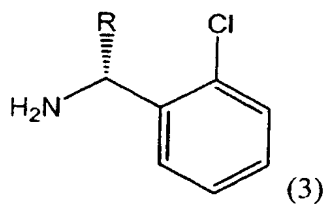
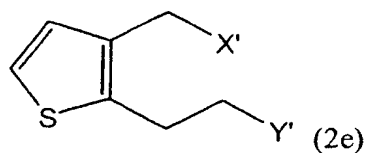
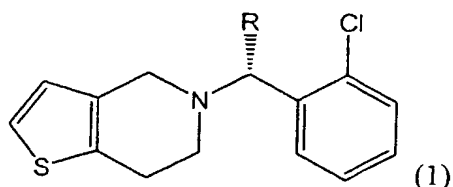


What is claimed is:

1. A method for preparing a thieno[3,2-c]pyridine derivative of formula (1) comprising reacting a compound of formula (2e) with a compound of formula (3) or its salt:

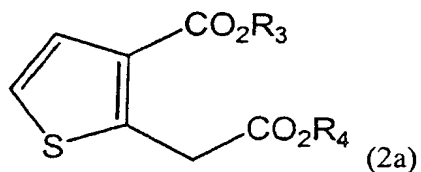


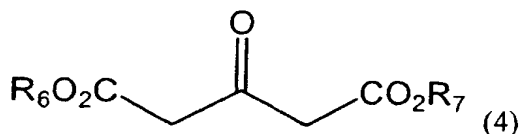
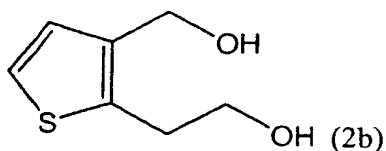
wherein,

R is hydrogen or methoxycarbonyl; and

X' and Y' are each independently chloro, bromo, methanesulfonyl or p-toluenesulfonyl.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (2e) is obtained by (a) cyclizing a compound of formula (4) with 2,5-dihydroxy-1,4-dithiane to obtain a compound of formula (2a), (b) reducing the compound of formula (2a) with a reducing agent to obtain a compound of formula (2b), and (c) reacting the compound of formula (2b) with a halogenating or sulfonylating agent:



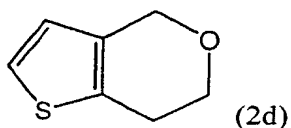
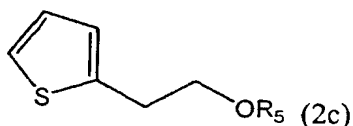


5 wherein,

R_3 and R_4 are each independently hydrogen or straight or branched C_{1-6} alkyl, and R_6 and R_7 are each independently straight or branched C_{1-6} alkyl.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (2e) is obtained by
 10 (a) cyclizing directly 2-thiopheneethanol with formylating agent, or reacting 2-thiopheneethanol with dialkoxymethane to obtain a compound of formula (2c) and then cyclizing the compound of formula (2c), to obtain the compound of formula (2d) and (b) reacting the compound of formula (2d) with a halogenating agent:

15



20 wherein,

R_5 is C_{1-4} alkoxymethyl.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (3) is
 25 2-chlorobenzylamine or (S)-(+)-2-chlorophenylglycin methyl ester, or a salt thereof.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (3) or its salt is employed in an amount of 1 to 2 molar equivalents based on the amount of the

compound of formula (2e).

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the reaction is conducted in an organic solvent in the presence of a base.

5

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of tertiary alcohols, ethers, nitriles, esters, optionally halogenated hydrocarbons, amides, toluene, dimethylsulfoxide and a mixture thereof.

10 8. The method of claim 6, wherein the base is an organic base selected from the group consisting of triethylamine, diisopropylethylamine, tributylamine, pyridine, picoline and a mixture thereof, or an inorganic base selected from the group consisting of sodium hydrogen carbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, potassium carbonate, sodium hydrogen phosphate, potassium hydrogen phosphate and a mixture thereof, or a combination thereof.

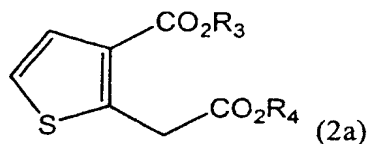
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9. The method of claim 6, wherein the base is employed in an amount of 2 to 5 molar equivalents based on the amount of the compound of formula (2e).

20 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the reaction is carried out at a temperature ranging from room temperature to the boiling point of the solvent used.

11. A compound of formula (2a) as an intermediate for the preparation of a thieno[3,2-c]pyridine derivative of formula (1) according to claim 1:

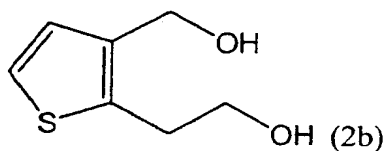
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wherein,

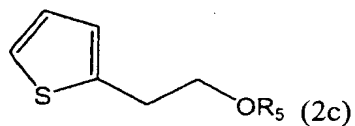
R₃ and R₄ are each independently hydrogen or straight or branched C₁₋₆ alkyl.

30 12. A compound of formula (2b) as an intermediate for the preparation of a thieno[3,2-c]pyridine derivative of formula (1) according to claim 1.



13. A compound of formula (2c) as an intermediate for the preparation of a thieno[3,2-c]pyridine derivative of formula (1) according to claim 1:

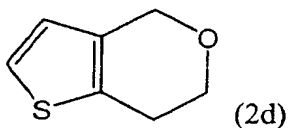
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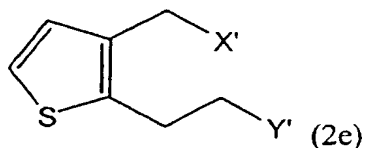
wherein,

R₅ is C₁₋₄ alkoxymethyl.

10 14. A compound of formula (2d) as an intermediate for the preparation of a thieno[3,2-c]pyridine derivative of formula (1) according to claim 1.



15 15. A compound of formula (2e) as an intermediate for the preparation of a thieno[3,2-c]pyridine derivative of formula (1) according to claim 1:



wherein,

X' and Y' are each independently chloro, bromo, methanesulfonyl or p-toluenesulfonyl.

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